

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: T. Poole House Inventory Number: F-5-126

Address: 13025 Glissans Mill Road City: Mount Airy Zip Code: 21771

County: Frederick USGS Topographic Map: Libertytown

Owner: Samuel Tressler

Tax Parcel Number: 14 Tax Map Number: 70 Tax Account ID Number: 08-220697

Project: I-270 Agency: MD SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ no ☐ yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility **not** recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Is the property located within a historic district? ☒ no ☐ yes Name of district: _____

Is district listed? ☐ no ☐ yes Determined eligible? ☐ no ☐ yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Compliance files for I-270 wetlands

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)* This farmstead has minimal architectural significance for the stonemasonry of the springhouse and the construction of the log smokehouse, neither technology which is rare or underrepresented in the immediate vicinity in Frederick County. The pinwheel shaped dwelling, assuming its very large size with the recent additions by the Tresslers (ca. 1990) has been so altered that it lacks integrity. The owners report that they have gutted the interiors of both the 1900 addition and the original block. The property also has minor historical significance for its connection with a local farmer of some note at the Langanore crossroads, Thornton Poole. It may have some significance, though marginal, for its association with the Anthony Kimmel, one of the most illustrious persons in Frederick County, within whose large holding (over 1000 acres) this property may have either been within or adjacent to prior to Poole's ownership. Kimmel's property had been liquidated at a Sheriff's sale in 1874 to pay off the debts incurred prior to his death in 1871, but this was after it was designated as being occupied by Poole on the 1873 Titus map. The complex of buildings at the T. Poole property represents the typical Piedmont agricultural development in Frederick County, originating in the nineteenth century, and renewed in successive periods of increased agricultural prosperity, although in the decades prior to the 1943 purchase by the present owners it had declined and was not evidently a large or successful dairy farm. Two periods of construction are documented in the site. One fifth of the twenty structures represents the first period, ca. 1850-1900, including the house, part of the bankbarn and two domestic outbuildings. The remaining buildings represent the second period of construction, of the last half of the twentieth century, when the Tressler family renewed the property as a dairy farm after a long period of disuse.

Prepared by: Rita M. Suffness, Senior Arch
Historian

Date Prepared: June 19, 2001

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
_____ <i>✓-entered</i>	
<u>Andrew Lewis</u>	<u>11/07/01</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<u>R. Kuntz</u>	<u>11/16/01</u>
Reviewer, NR program	Date

200103332

FREDERICK COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NUMBER: F-5-126

BUILDING NAME: T. Poole Farm

LOCATION: 12641 Glissans Mill Road, Mount Airy, Maryland

BUILDING DATE: ca. 1850-1998

DESCRIPTION: The complex is composed of a large three-part principal dwelling, a domestic outbuilding complex (composed of a smokehouse and a springhouse) plus agricultural outbuildings (barns, garages, wagon sheds, corncrib, various loafing barns, two cow barns, silos and a ca. 1990 covered bridge). The structures likely date from two major periods of construction-- the mid to late-nineteenth century for the main domestic complex, plus the eastern section of the bank barn, and the mid to late-twentieth century for the agricultural buildings supporting its use as a dairy farm. These structures represent the architecture and functional uses of their respective periods.

SIGNIFICANCE: This farmstead has minimal architectural significance for the stonemasonry of the springhouse and the construction of the log smokehouse, neither technology which is rare or underrepresented in the immediate vicinity in Frederick County. The pinwheel shaped dwelling, assuming its very large size with the recent additions by the Tresslers (ca. 1990) has been so altered that it lacks integrity. The owners report that they have gutted the interiors of both the 1900 addition and the original block. The property also has minor historical significance for its connection with a local farmer of some note at the Linganore crossroads, Thornton Poole. It may have some significance, though marginal, for its association with the Anthony Kimmel, one of the most illustrious persons in Frederick County, within whose large holding (over 1000 acres) this property may have either been within or adjacent to prior to Poole's ownership. Kimmel's property had been liquidated at a Sheriff's sale in 1874 to pay off the debts incurred prior to his death in 1871, but this was after it was designated as being occupied by Poole on the 1873 Titus map.

The complex of buildings at the T. Poole property represents the typical Piedmont agricultural development in Frederick County, originating in the nineteenth century, and renewed in successive periods of increased agricultural prosperity, although in the decades prior to the 1943 purchase by the present owners it had declined and was not evidently a large or successful dairy farm. Two periods of construction are documented in the site. One fifth of the twenty structures represents the first period, ca. 1850-1900, including the house, part of the bankbarn and two domestic outbuildings. The remaining buildings represent the second period of construction, of the last half of the twentieth century, when the Tressler family renewed the property as a dairy farm after a long period of disuse.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-126

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic T. Poole House
other Sam Tressler Farm, Tress Vale Farm

2. Location

street and number 13025 Glissans Mill Road N/A not for publication
city, town Mount Airy X vicinity
county MD

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Sam G. Tressler III, and Sam Tressler Jr.
street and number 12641 Glissans Mill Road telephone 301-8290946
city, town Mount Airy state MD zip code 21771

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1273 folio 896
city, town Frederick, MD tax map 70 tax parcel 14 tax ID number 08-220697

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>4</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>16</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. F-5-126

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary

The T. Poole House is located in a largely rural area north of Mount Airy, at a very small nineteenth-century crossroads cluster of buildings called Linganore. The dwelling is one of twenty structures, all relating to the property's domestic and agricultural use throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including a 1990 wooden bridge. The structures on the Tressler farm likely date to two major periods of construction: the mid to late nineteenth century for the main domestic complex, plus the original part of the bank barn, and the mid-to-late twentieth century for all of the agricultural buildings supporting its use as a dairy farm, plus additions to the dwelling. The house, which consists of three wings, may have originated in ca. 1850 as a small log dwelling, probably a tenant house on the extensive agricultural lands owned by General Anthony Kimmel and his wife Sidney Ann (James) Kimmel. In ca. 1900 the Hahn family constructed a large south-facing entrance wing, and the current owners, the Tresslers, have continued to add onto the structure.

Description

The T. Poole House is located in a largely rural area north of Mount Airy, in Frederick County, in the vicinity of the village of Woodville. It was formerly within a very small nineteenth century crossroads cluster of buildings called Linganore, which is no longer extant. The property is situated on the north side of Glissans Mill Road near its intersection with Dollyhyde and Kimmel Roads, on a rise overlooking the South Fork of Linganore Creek. The T. Poole House, currently part of an active dairy farm, is reached by means of a long straight drive, which extends north from Glissan Mill Road over a ca. 1990 covered bridge. The road skirts the east side of the domestic house complex located on a rise and circles around to the north, on the rise, to form a loop as it curves back around to the west and descends to access the barns, loafing barns, silos, equipment shed and sundry dairy structures.

The T. Poole House is one of twenty structures, all relating to the property's domestic and agricultural use throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including a 1990 wooden bridge. The complex is composed of a large three-part principal dwelling and a domestic outbuilding complex (composed of a smokehouse and springhouse) plus agricultural outbuildings (pole buildings, wagon shed, various loafing barns, two cow barns, silos, and barns with milking parlors and various sheds). The structures likely date from two major periods of construction: the mid to late nineteenth century for the main domestic complex, plus the original part of the bank barn, and the mid-to-late twentieth century for all of the agricultural buildings supporting its use as a dairy farm. These structures represent the architecture and functional uses of their respective periods. The dates of the buildings are based on architectural evidence, land records, historical maps, interviews with the owners, and biographical information on Anthony Kimmel (1798-1871) in the 1910 History of Frederick County and the 1882 History of Western Maryland, and Maryland Historical Trust Inventory form for the Anthony Kimmel Farmstead (F-5-38).

The house, smokehouse, and springhouse likely date from the mid to late-nineteenth century. The house has assumed its unusual pinwheel form over a long time frame, as it likely originated in ca. 1850 as a small log dwelling, likely a tenant house on the extensive agricultural lands owned by General Anthony Kimmel and his wife Sidney Ann, daughter of Major Daniel and Margaret James. It was expanded with a south-facing wing in ca. 1990 by the Hahn family (personal communication with Samuel Tressler). The final period of construction occurred within the last decade when two additions were made to the house. Thus the core of the present large structure, along with the three period buildings (stone springhouse, log meathouse and the original portion of the bank barn) likely date to mid to late-nineteenth century, with the remainder postdating the 1943 acquisition by the Tressler family. Only these four structures were on site when the Tressler family purchased it.

The following descriptions are keyed to the attached site plan.

House (ca. 1815) [1], Contributing

The dwelling is located on the rise, overlooking Glissan Mill Road to the south, within a heavy stand of mature trees. Its plan assumed the pinwheel configuration because of the numerous additions made to the building. This dwelling, which consists of three wings, may have originated in ca. 1850 as a small log dwelling, probably a tenant house on the extensive agricultural lands owned by General Anthony Kimmel and his wife Sidney Ann, daughter of Major Daniel and Margaret James. The Hahn family in ca. 1900

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-126

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

constructed a large south-facing entrance wing, thus the original log section, currently utilized as a kitchen, became part of the rear ell. Two additions to the house—a mud room on the north side of the ell and a large, two-story wing on the east side—plus a number of structures, like loafing barns, and the covered bridge, date to the last ten years. A frame covered bridge was also constructed since ca. 1990.

The dwelling is located on a flat, arc-shaped band of land, between the lower level (which drops off to the creek below on the south and west, where the farm buildings are located), and the rise behind the house, necessitating a porch at the second level of the ca. 1990 addition on the east. The original log section and the 1900 wing (main entrance wing) are two and one-half stories in height, whereas the mudroom, attached to the north elevation of the log section, is only one story high and the and the 1990 east addition is two stories high. The structure is clad with vinyl, the roofing is standing seam metal, and all sections are side gable in configuration. Cornices are boxed with vinyl cladding, as is the porch roof.

The ell, attached to the north elevation of the ca. 1900 wing, is composed of the original three bay wide log sections, which was extended to the south at an unknown period. The original log section has been partially obscured by additions to three elevations—a mud room on the north side, and a large, two story wing on the east, both constructed within the last ten years, plus the large addition built onto the south wall of the log section in ca. 1900 by the Hahn family. The exterior has been further obscured by the addition of vinyl siding, as well as a brick facing on the west elevation below the windows. The west elevation may have been the original entrance façade. It is currently six bays in length—with two-over-two fenestration throughout, likely put in during the extension and renovation executed by the Hahn family in ca. 1900. It is six bays wide on the lower level—four windows to the north, a doorway in the second from the south bay, and a window, below which is a bulkhead entrance to the basement level. The upper floor has only four windows. There are two interior chimneys in this section.

The large, two and one-half story, side-gable addition, attached to the south elevation of the log section, was built during the tenure of the Hahn family on the property, and dates to ca. 1900. It is a side-gable, two and one-half story structure, with no windows in the side elevations (east and west) with the exception of two one light windows in each gable symmetrically placed below the roof peak. Chimneys are located inside each of the end walls. The middle bay is the location of a large entrance foyer, possibly utilized on the second level a sitting area or extension of the second floor central hall. This projection has an arched window in the gable end above the four-over-four light centered on the forward plane and the centered entry below. There is a full width porch, with the projecting middle section of the porch roof reflecting the large projecting section behind it. The resultant three-part porch is carried on large Doric-derived columns. The cornices are boxed and returned.

The ca. 1990 large, side-gable addition was constructed onto the rear, or east elevation, of the original log section, which now constitutes the ell. It is two stories in height, and as it spans a considerable difference in elevation between the house proper at a lower level on the ride, and the rise behind it. There are two entrances (on the north and south sides) in the first level, and a third entrance in the gable end accessed by means of a porch that bridges the grade difference. It is unsympathetic to the massing and detailing of the original building and of the ca. 1900 Hahn addition, not only in that the roof slope is different, but also in that the fenestration is completely discordant and a massive chimney is built into the outside wall of the north elevation. The fenestration on the south façade is made up of three octagonal windows, arrayed around an awkwardly detailed, one-story, cross-gable porch sheltering a secondary entrance. The gable end has a large porch/deck which bridges the grade difference, along with very large one-over-one windows placed irregularly at both the first and second levels. The rear elevation of this modern wing has large windows at both the first and second levels on either side of the chimney, with an octagonal window in the second level above the door in the far west bay, where the cross wing makes the transition out the ell block.

The owner reports that the interior of all of the older sections of the dwelling have been gutted and largely rebuilt.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.F-5-126

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

Smokehouse (ca. 1850) [2] Contributing

Just downhill and a short distance from the northwest corner of the house is a log smokehouse. It exhibits half dovetail corner notching, and the entrance is located in the long side of this side-gable small structure. The gable ends have board and batten siding above the horizontally laid logs.

Springhouse (ca. 1850) [3] Contributing

The stone springhouse is located well downhill from the dwelling, at a distance from its northwest corner, on the north side of the curved farm road and immediately adjacent to the concrete block offices and milk parlors, and across from the loafing barn and milking barn complex. A side gable structure, oriented east-west, the entrance is located on south elevation, partially obscured by the concrete block building adjacent to it. It is constructed of rubble masonry, with large stones approximately a quoining effect in the corners. Built into a rise on the northeast corner, much more of the structure is above grade on the south elevation and southwest corner, thus there are windows located at two levels at the southwest gable end, whereas there are no windows on the east gable end. There is a standing seam metal roof.

Bankbarn-original section on east end (ca. 1850), Contributing , remaining sections [ca. 1960] [4],

A bankbarn, likely originating in the nineteenth century, constitutes the east section of a currently huge barn, which likely assumed its present form over many building episodes. It is built into a hill on the north side, thus the south side has two levels above grade, with a cattle pen adjacent to large opening, now through a rebuilt concrete block foundation wall, giving access to the hay bins inside. The side-gable structure is clad with butted board cladding on the north and east sides, and board and batten siding on the south. It was extended a number of times by the current owners after their purchase in the 1940's. For one, the same configuration was replicated on the rear gable end, or west end, extending the frame portion to a roughly doubled size. It is thought the replacement of the original stone foundation on the south elevation with concrete block was done that the seam time. The stone foundation remains on the east gable end, and may still be in place on the opposite end where the extension is located. In another period, a concrete block silo was built off the southwest corner, and the building further extended with a side-gable, concrete block extension of only one story height rather than two.

Pole Building, Swimming Pool, Shed-Upper level (ca. 1950-1995) [5], two structures, one pool, Non-Contributing

A swimming pole is located immediately north of the house, with a contemporary small gambrel roofed shed and a very large pole building, with two broad slopes, just beyond it.

Covered Bridge - Lower Level (1959) [6], Non-Contributing

The owner had some local carpenters construct this covered bridge in 1990.

Barns, Silos, Wire Corncrib, Milking Parlors, Loafing Barns- Lower Level (ca. 1950) [7]—fourteen structures, Non-Contributing

Apart from the original section of the bankbarn and the stone springhouse, the buildings at this lower level near the south fork of Linganore Creek were constructed by the current owners, the Tresslers, from 1943 to 1995. The oldest one on site from the mid to late twentieth century era of construction is a large, concrete block, gambrel roofed dairy barn with two ventilators (a), along with a milkhouse immediately to the southwest, is the most prominent structure within the large agricultural complex. It is located between

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.F-5-126

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

a complex of frame structures to the north, consisting of pole buildings, the bankbarn, milking parlor, and concrete silos, and a barn/loafing barn complex, plus shed, on the south. Concrete block and brick offices, and garages are located across the curved entrance road, and south of the springhouse, from this complex of farm structures.

History

The original log section of the house, the stone springhouse, log smokehouse and the original section of the bank barn may have been built during the period that the property was associated with Thornon Poole, a farmer in the Linganore area (see the 1873 Titus Map). At this time the Poole House was likely part of a tenant farm included in the extensive holdings of Anthony Kimmel (1798-1871) and his wife Sydney (a.k.a. Sidney) Ann (James) Kimmel, (1806-1848). It was adjacent to, and on the opposite side of Glissans Mill Road from the 220 acre core of the ca. 1000 acre farm which was a wedding present from her father Daniel James, the owner of a large tract of land on the Linganore Creek from which the home farm was taken.

Anthony Kimmel was known as the "The Farmer of Linganore," apparently for his extensive property and successful agricultural practices. His life was typical of the "gentleman farmer". He was born into a wealthy merchant's family in Baltimore and was educated at St. Mary's College. One of the defenders of Baltimore at the 1814 Battle of North Point, he remained active in the veterans' organizations until the end of his life. In 1822, Kimmel married Sydney Ann James, who also came from a prominent and wealthy family in Frederick County. Kimmel went on to a distinguished public career, being a Major General in the state militia, a member of the electoral college, a state senator, a Masonic order member, and a member of the American delegation to the 1851 Great Exhibition in London. He collected horticultural specimens on his travels and planted cuttings from trees in prominent locations on his property. Given that the property in question was never specifically referenced or described in any of the records it is not known if any of these improvements were done to the Thorton Poole property. The Frederick County newspapers, in 1874, carried advertising detailing Kimmel's properties, including a 220-acre home farm, a 220-acre farm "adjacent to" the lands of Thornton Poole, and at least 500 additional acres.

Inventory No.F-5-126

Name _____

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 4

PARTIAL CHAIN OF TITLE

Sam G. Tressler. to Sam G. Tressler, Jr 1273/896
Willed, Sam G. Tressler died testate in 1985
Fronting public road from Old Annapolis Road to Linganore PO
178 acres, \$10,000
Part of 440 acres of land called Sydney (a.k.a.Sidney) Ann Kimmel's Land, part of Linganore

Federal Land Bank to Samuel G. Tressler, and wife 439/341
8/13/1943

[illegible]

Will Record RLL1/319
Public auction, 243 acres, Delineated by Jarboe Grove, 1933 survey

Charles W. Ross	to	George William Smith	TG6/429
Trustee	\$13.695		12/22/1876

Circuit Court, sitting in Equity
Case of Frederick Town Savings versus Anthony Z. Kimmel
Equity Docket 3661 Home Farm of late General Anthony Kimmel and Mary Kimmel
Part of land called "Sidney (a.k.a. Sydney) Ann Kimmel" part of Linganore"
220 acres, Recorded in Equity Record TG2/18

Daniel James	to	Sidney Ann Kimmel	GME2/332
			5/6/1833
			Will Record
Home of Sidney Ann Kimmel of late General Anthony Kimmel			
137 acres \$17,194.14			TG9/154

Will Record GME3/332 (9/22/1838) Two children Sir Pratby James and Sidney Ann Kimmel, daughter.

Provision to give Sidney Ann the farm on which she resides, on the north side of Old Annapolis Road.

8. Significance

Inventory No. F-5-126

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates	ca. 1850, ca. 1900, 1943-2000	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	ca. 1850, ca. 1900, 1943-2000		

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

This farmstead has minimal architectural significance for the stonemasonry of the springhouse and the construction of the log smokehouse, neither technology which is rare or underrepresented in the immediate vicinity in Frederick County. The pinwheel shaped dwelling, assuming its very large size with the recent additions by the Tresslers (ca. 1990) has been so altered that it lacks integrity. The owners report that they have gutted the interiors of both the 1900 addition and the original block. The property also has minor historical significance for its connection with a local farmer of some note at the Linganore crossroads, Thornton Poole. It may have some significance, though marginal, for its association with the Anthony Kimmel, one of the most illustrious persons in Frederick County, within whose large holding (over 1000 acres) this property may have either been within or adjacent to prior to Poole's ownership. Kimmel's property had been liquidated at a Sheriff's sale in 1874 to pay off the debts incurred prior to his death in 1871, but this was after it was designated as being occupied by Poole on the 1873 Titus map.

The complex of buildings at the T. Poole property represents the typical Piedmont agricultural development in Frederick County, originating in the nineteenth century, and renewed in successive periods of increased agricultural prosperity, although in the decades prior to the 1943 purchase by the present owners it had declined and was not evidently a large or successful dairy farm. Two periods of construction are documented in the site. One fifth of the twenty structures represents the first period, ca. 1850-1900, including the house, part of the bankbarn and two domestic outbuildings. The remaining buildings represent the second period of construction, of the last half of the twentieth century, when the Tressler family renewed the property as a dairy farm after a long period of disuse.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-126

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: **Piedmont**

Chronological/Developmental Period (s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A D 1815-1870

Industrial/Urban Dominance, AD 1870-1930

Modern Period, AD 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):

Architecture/Agricultural

Resource Type:

Category: **Buildings**

Historic Environment: **Rural**

Historic Function (s) and Use (s):

Contributing

Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Domestic/subsistence/springhouse

Domestic/subsistence/smokehouse

Agriculture/subsistence/outbuilding/bankbarn

Non-Contributing

Agriculture/subsistence/wagon shed, silos, wire corncrib

Agriculture/subsistence/loafing barns

Agriculture/subsistence/milking parlors

Agriculture/subsistence/outbuilding/barn

Transportation/covered bridge

Known Design Source: **None**

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-5-126

- Bond, Isac. Map of Frederick county. 1858.
- Davis, Janet. MHIP From for Anthony Kimmel Farmstead (F-5-38), Sugust, 1994.
- Holdcraft, Jacob. M. Names in Stone, provately published, Ann Arbor, Mi., 1966.
- Land Records, Will Records and Chancery Court Equity Records of Frederick County.
- Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western maryland, 1882. Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1975, pp. 461-462.
- Suffness, Rita. Personal Communication with Sam Tressler (25 May 2001), Becky Hahn (5 June 2001)
- Titus, C. O. Atlas of Frederick county, 1863.
- Wiulliams, T. J. C. and Folger McKensy. History of Frederick County, 1910. Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, pp. 846-848.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>175.44 acres</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>175.44 acres</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Libertytown</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax parcel

11. Form Prepared by

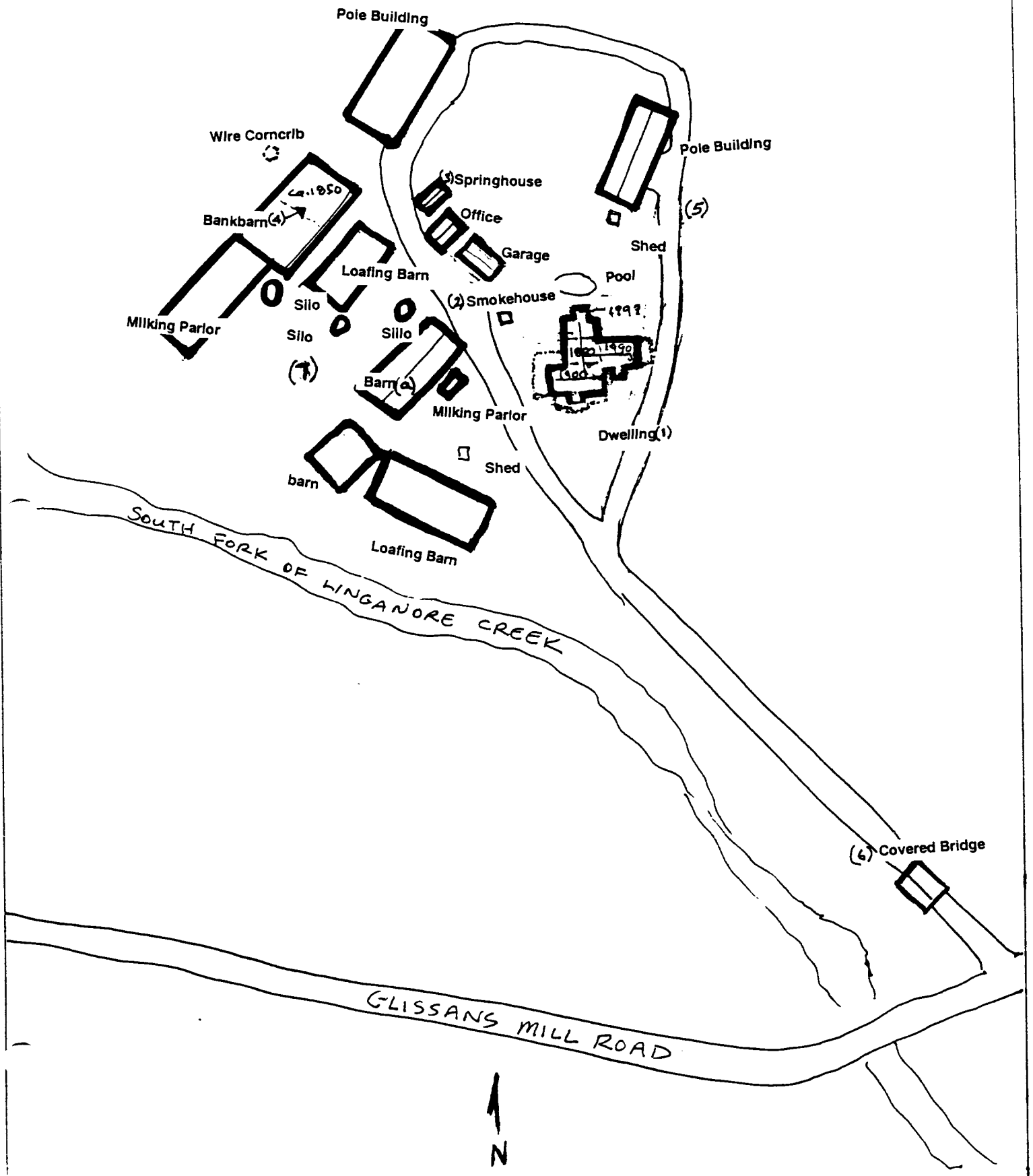
name/title	Rita M. Suffness, Senior Architectural Historian, Cultural Resources Manager		
organization	MD State Highway Administration	date	June 11, 2001
street & number	707 N. Calvert St.	telephone	410-545-8561
city or town	Baltimore	state	MD

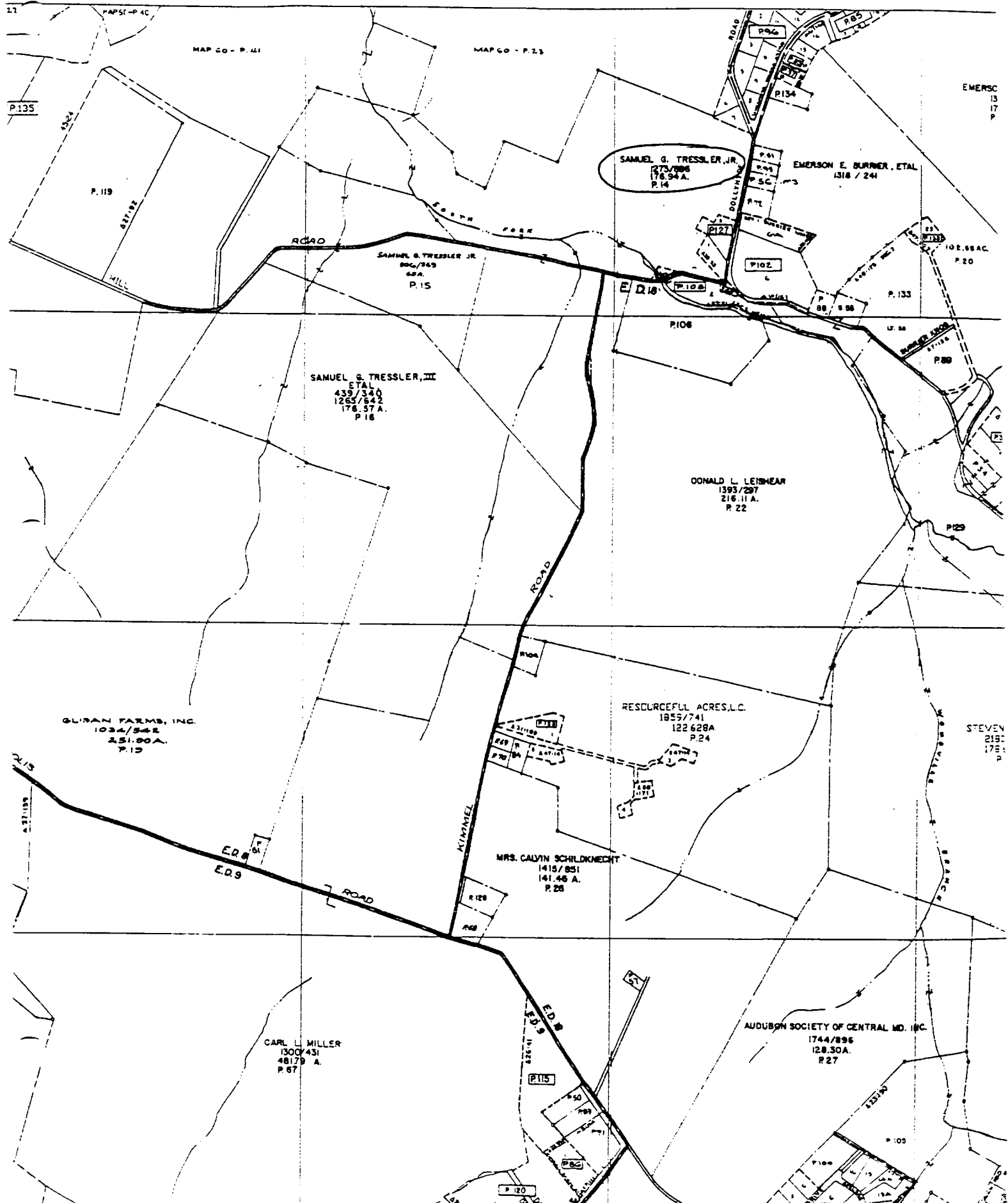
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

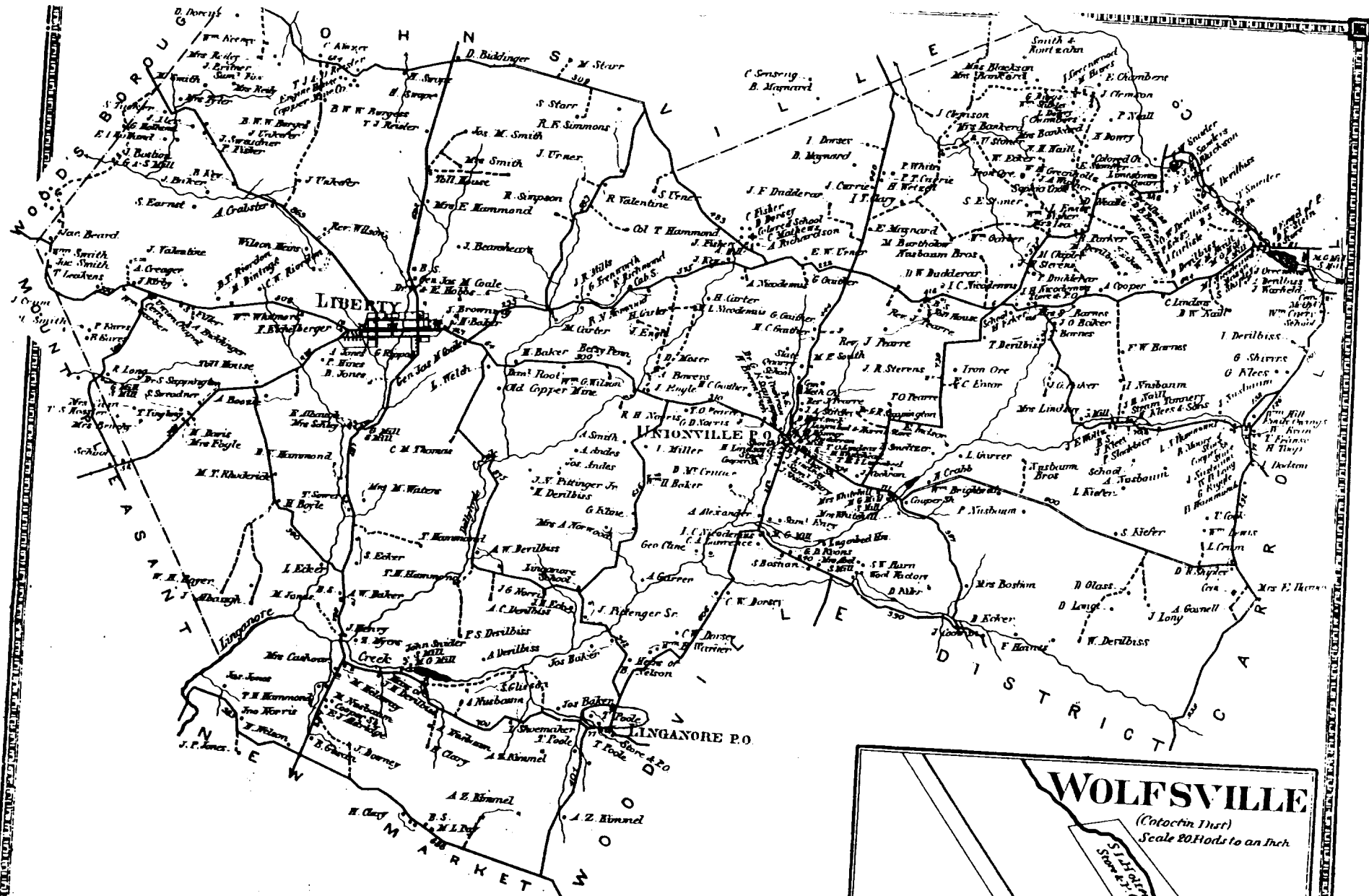
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

F-5-126
T. Poole House
Mt. Airy, Maryland
Site Map
Not to Scale

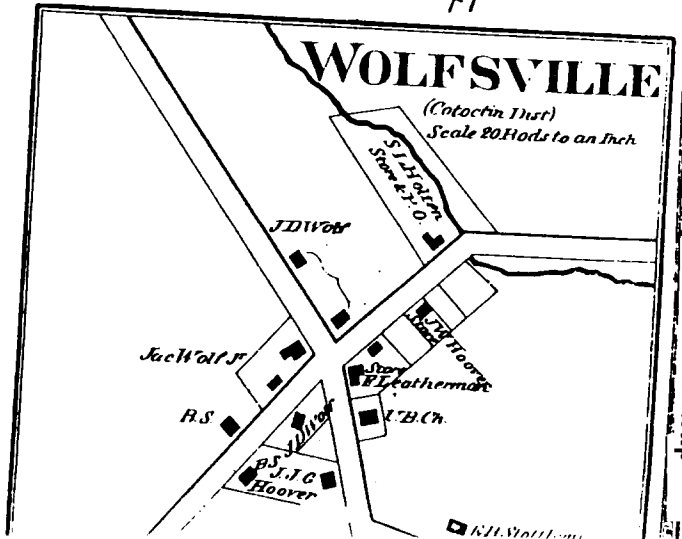






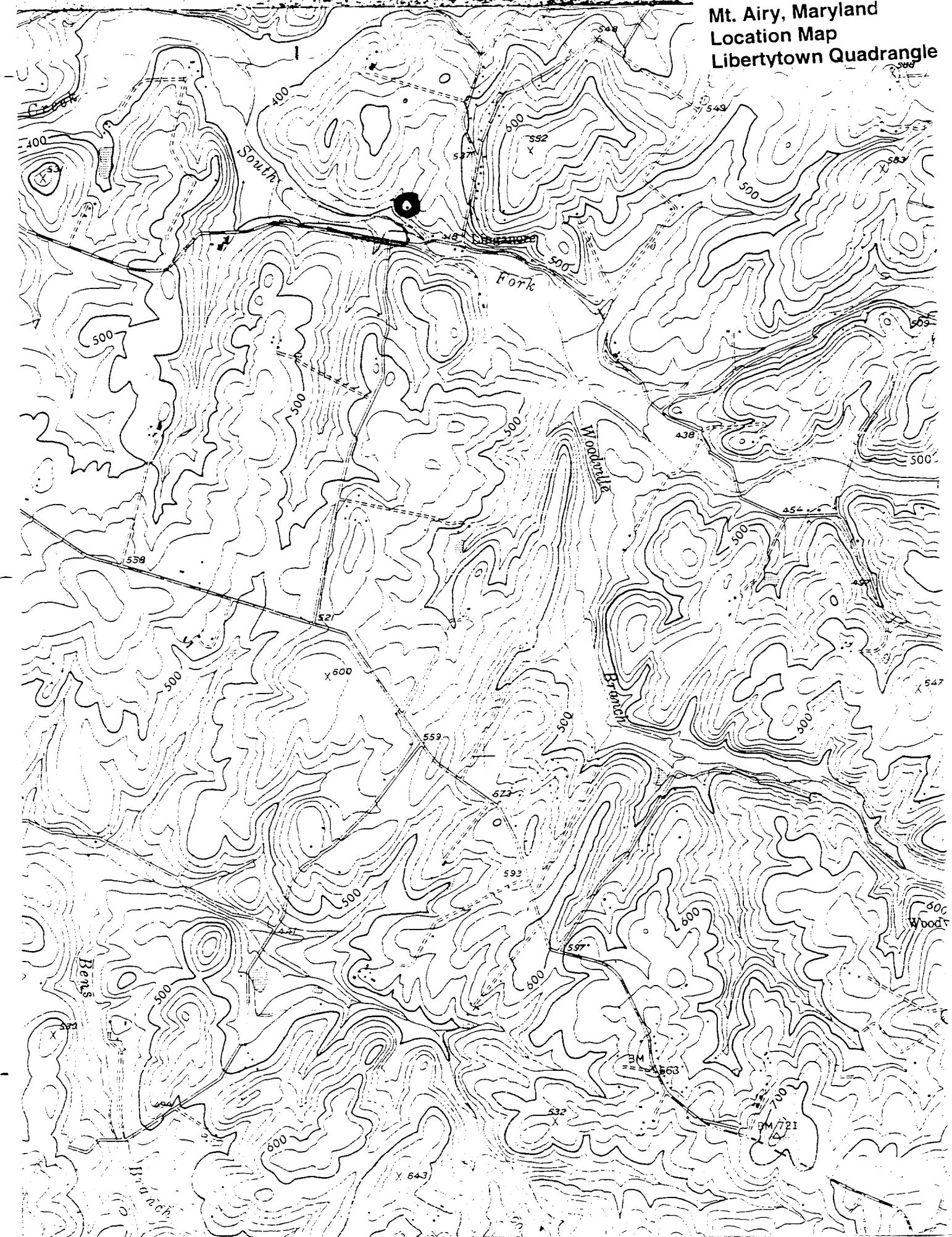
LIBERTY

DIST No. 8



F-5-126
 T. Poole House
 Mt. Airy, Maryland
 1873 Titus Map

F-5-126
T. Poole House
Mt. Airy, Maryland
Location Map
Libertytown Quadrangle





F-5-126

T Poole House

Mount Airy MD

Ruffren MD SHA June 2001
nept at MD CHPO

Dwelling South Elevation

1/9



F. 5-126

T. Poole House

Rita Suffern MDSA

rep at MD SHPO

June 2001

Dwelling, South Elevator

1990 wing on east (right)

2/9



F-5-126

Poole House

Mount Airy

R Suffern MD SHA

reg at MD St. P. G
June 2007

NW Corner

3/9



F-5-126

Poole House

Mount Airy June 2007

R Suffren MDSA A

neg at MDSA PO

NE Corner

4/9



F-5-126

Pool House

Mount Airy

2 Suffren MD SHA

reg at MD SHA

June, 2007

Smokehouse

SW corner

5/9



F-5-126

Pool House

Mount Airy

June, 2001

R. Suffer

MD SHA

repat

MD/SHPO

Springhouse

SW Corner

619



F-5-126

Poole House

Mount Airy

R. Guffness June 2007

neg at MD CHPC

Barn, original portions
east end

7/9



F-5-126

Pool House

Mo. 7 Aug.

R. Sufferer June 2001

kept at NW SHPO

Cluster of farm buildings
Looking West

8/9



F-5-126

Pool House

Mount Airy

Suffern MD SHPO

loc of negs

June 2001

Barn, milking parlor

9/9